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MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSIONS

IN MIAMI

Jewish Centre Damaged

Miami, Florida, Dec. 2.

Three dynamite blasts today caused an estimated \$400 damage to a Jewish centre and set off a demand for police action to stop a wave of explosions in Greater Miami in recent months.

The first explosion today was in Carver Village, negro housing project which twice previously was the scene of blasts, the last one on Friday. The negro development adjoins a white project.

Although residents and police officers heard the muffled explosion, police could not find the charge was set off. Half an hour later, a single blast of dynamite was set off in the Miami Hebrew School and Congregation, where 44 worshippers were gathered.

Detective H. J. Smith said the dynamite apparently was thrown from a moving car.

WAVE OF BOMBINGS

The third blast was in a residential area. There was no damage.

"This looks like a wave of bombings," said Sheriff J. B. Henderson. "There aren't enough police and deputy sheriffs to protect all the Jewish and negro centres. But I would like to deputise any groups that want to help give protection to any centres."

Robert Wall, FBI agent, said the FBI had no jurisdiction to investigate the bombings. Rabbis of the area held an emergency meeting and called a meeting with other Jewish leaders for Monday at Miami Beach. The anti-defamation league of B'nai B'rith, offered \$1,000 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of the despicable culprits.

Dr. W. A. Patterson, negro spokesman, said of Friday's occurrence: "I don't believe it was Communist-inspired, but probably negroes with white backers. It is just a racial issue."—AP.

Vampire Jet Force Lands In Paddy Field

An RAF Vampire jet plane made a forced landing in the New Territories this morning, but the pilot escaped uninjured. The accident occurred shortly after 11 o'clock.

The plane's engine cut off soon after the pilot had taken to the air and he found it necessary to land in a paddy field near Shek Kong.

The pilot escaped injury, but some damage was caused to the plane.

Five Killed By Land Mine

Rome, Dec. 2.

Four Italian boys and a girl, all aged between seven and 12, were killed last night when they trod on a land mine buried since the war beneath a country road near Cicciano, 48 miles south-east of Rome.

The children were returning home from school when the fatal explosion occurred. A deep hole in the road led the police to believe that a landmine must have caused the explosion. — Reuter.

"Victory" As Background



With Nelson's famous ship, the "Victory" as a background, men of the 1st Bn. Coldstream Guards march along a wharf at Portsmouth to board the aircraft-carrier HMS Illustrious for the Middle East. Altogether 650 men embarked.—Central Press Photograph.

CANAL ZONE SITUATION QUIETER

Stray Shots Fired At Troops' Billets

Cairo, Dec. 2.

Stray shots fired into the British troops' billets at Ismailia in the Suez Canal Zone wounded one soldier, as Egyptian dockers at Suez today ended a six-week protest strike against the British.

United Press correspondent Peter Webb reported from Ismailia that everything was quiet in the tense Canal Zone area, except for one shooting incident in the town where pitched battles raged recently between British troops and Egyptian police.

Reports from Suez said Egyptian dockers had decided to resume unloading of vessels at the port if the ships were not British and carried no goods destined for British troops in the Canal Zone.

British military headquarters at Ismailia said a few stray shots were fired last night into a school building where troops were billeted and a non-commissioned officer received minor leg wounds.

The Egyptian authorities said the shooting started after seven British soldiers entered a house near the school. The British authorities said they were not certain the shots fired at the school were directed against their troops. They believed they might have been fired by Egyptian police at Egyptian terrorists in the vicinity.

Egyptian dockers went on strike at Suez shortly after Egypt abrogated the 1936 treaty with Britain. Dockers quit work in Alexandria at the same time but returned to work earlier.

The decision to resume work was made after the Egyptian government had told strikers that general refusal to handle ships' cargoes hurt Egypt's vital foreign trade much more than it hindered the British.—United Press.

SITUATION IMPROVES

Cairo, Dec. 2. The Egyptian Minister of the Interior, Fuad Serag el Din Pasha, said here tonight that the situation in the Suez Canal Zone had considerably improved.

"Tension has lessened enormously with no serious incidents reported in the past week," he added.

Fuad Pasha made this statement after a weekly Cabinet meeting under the Prime Minister, Mustafa el Nahas Pasha. He said that the Cabinet reviewed the political situation in Egypt, "political currents" at the United Nations General Assembly in Paris, and the latest coup d'etat in Syria.

The Acting Foreign Minister, Ibrahim Farag Pasha, said that the Cabinet approved a note prepared by the Foreign Ministry to recognise a sovereign Libya and to establish diplomatic and consular relations soon with the new State to come into being in January, 1952. Libya is expected to join the Arab League, and, he said, "The Arab League is looking forward to welcoming the new Arab State in its fold."—Reuter.

About half a million farm animals and poultry have been drowned or died of hunger and the number of human beings who have perished was still unknown.

Damage to farmlands, houses, roads, railways and bridges was too enormous to be assessed. Hundreds of men were labouring to block great breaches in the Po banks where the flood tore through into the valley flatlands.

The authorities in the flood zone, having arrested several Communist officials, were keeping a strict watch to see that non-Communist relief supplies were not being held up or diverted for party propaganda purposes.—Reuter.

Big Four Parleys On Disarmament Begin Today

Paris, Dec. 2.

Big Four representatives are meeting behind closed doors here tomorrow for the first formal session of the United Nations Disarmament Sub-Committee.

The delegates are the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the British Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Dr. Philip Jessup, of the United States, and Jules Moch, of France.

Dr. Luis Padilla Nervo, the Assembly's President, will be in the Chair.

The five met on Saturday in what Dr. Padilla Nervo described as a very cordial atmosphere to decide on the procedure to be followed by the Sub-Committee.

The Committee is scheduled to start to debate some of the major disagreements between the Western and Soviet disarmament plans.

These are: 1.—Soviet Russia's demand that atomic weapons must be outlawed before any discussions on disarmament can begin.

2.—Western insistence that atomic weapons can only be outlawed after a strict stage by stage disarmament programme for conventional armaments has been enforced by an international authority.—Reuter.

TWO MEETINGS

Paris, Dec. 2.

The Big Four will meet twice on Monday when the Sub-Committee on Disarmament will hold one morning and one afternoon meeting.

The President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Luis Padilla Nervo, will preside over these sessions as stipulated in the resolution adopted by the Political Committee last Friday.

The meetings on Monday are considered of the utmost importance because they will be devoted to drawing up the agenda of the Sub-Committee which is due to submit a report to the Political Committee on December 10 at the latest.

The Political Committee on its side will start on Monday discussion on the second part of its agenda—the report of the Committee for collective measures.

The report was drawn up under the Acheson Plan endorsed by the General Assembly last year with the idea of reinforcing the powers of the United Nations to check aggression.

SANCTIONS PROPOSAL

Paris, Dec. 2.

Basing itself on the Korean experience, the Committee provides for political, military, economic and financial sanctions against a would-be aggressor.

The report makes recommendations to the effect that all nations, whether members of the United Nations or not, will provide for the maintenance within their armed forces of trained and equipped units which could on short notice, serve with the United Nations when necessary.

Furthermore, the 14-member Collective Measures Committee—which includes representatives of the Big Three Western Powers but not the Soviet Union which refused to participate in its work—has examined the possibility of setting up a United Nations "authority" which would in case of aggression, be charged with the task of military operations.

This "authority" would consist of representatives from one or several member nations who are responsible for military operations decided against a would-be aggressor much the same as the American Government is now responsible for the conduct of the Korean war.

This "authority" would eventually co-operate more or less closely with the existing regional defence organisations.—Agence-France-Presse.

OUTRIGHT GRANT?

Paris, Dec. 2.

Whether the aid for Britain will be similarly divided or whether it will be an outright grant may be one of the subjects Harriman and Churchill will discuss. Mr. Churchill has made it clear he will not discuss aid when he visits President Harry Truman next month.

Mr. Harriman on Tuesday will preside at a meeting of the temporary Council Committee appointed by the North Atlantic Powers to reconcile their defence needs with what each member is able to contribute. The Council will go over programmes of each country in view of what was said at the North Atlantic Council Meeting in Rome last week.

Some countries have complained that the added defence effort for which General Dwight D. Eisenhower has asked, will be impossible without more American aid than is now planned. As a result, there may be some scaling down of the programme, an American official said tonight. Top American officials are eager to dispel any idea that the administration is planning to ask Congress for more aid funds.—Associated Press.

Treasure Hunt On

Manila, Dec. 2.

Treasure hunters were off on another search for buried World War II loot today—this time only a few miles east of downtown Manila.

Their goal was a cache of gold, silver and jewels said to have been hidden by Japanese soldiers before the liberation of Manila in 1945.

A party of five treasure hunters busily dug away at the spot marked "X"—which happened to be on the grounds of the Quezon Institute, a hospital for tuberculosis victims.

A contract signed by the fortune seekers and Quezon Institute officials splits the spoils 50-50—if any are found.

The tip on location of the treasure was said to have originated in Tokyo when a surviving member of the group that supposedly buried the treasure met some Filipinos in the Japanese capital.

However, this has been the formula that periodically led to other unsuccessful treasure hunts in the Baguio district of Northern Luzon and elsewhere ever since the war ended.—Associated Press.

Quadruplets Born

Bordeaux, Dec. 2.

Yvonne Reig, 35, gave birth today to quadruplets at Condom, South-western France.

One of the children has died but the three others, one boy and two girls, are doing well. Madame Reig's husband died two months ago.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The People's Court

THE so-called trial of five Canadian nuns in Canton yesterday typifies the travesty of law and justice which the Chinese Communists have introduced to the country under the guise of the People's Court. For those who stand accused there is no trial; only a public denunciation by prosecutors and witnesses. No attempt is made to prove a case by sworn evidence nor is the validity or truth of the testimony allowed to be tested by cross-examination. Defendants stand convicted before the prosecution opens its case, and the degree of punishment is solely at the dictate of a judge who makes no attempt to weigh evidence or consider mitigating circumstances. The people of China are no longer subject to a court of law, but a tribunal which operates only to terrorise; it seek not to administer justice, but to exact vengeance on behalf of the State. The trial of the Catholic nuns in Canton was a travesty in every respect. The charges were trumped up and no effort was made to substantiate them. The defendants were given no hearing nor were they allowed to be defended. The People's Court had a field day, with propaganda running riot. The meaning

of the demonstration, however, cannot be lost. Further notice has been served to the world that the Chinese Communists have no place for tolerance in their philosophy; that they intend to rule by intimidation, and that none can look for justice and fair treatment if they are considered to be thinking or behaving in any way that fails to run parallel with the dicta laid down by the State. The democratic world can only regard the activities of the People's Court with revulsion, allied with a deep feeling of sympathy for those who become its victims. That foreigners as well as Chinese are subjected to its terrorism is clearly a deliberate gesture on the part of the Communist authorities; it can have but one meaning—the Reds intend eventually to clear Westerners out of the mainland. To achieve this they are prepared to stoop to false accusations, dissemination of inflammatory propaganda, and the use of the People's Court to denounce innocent people. Dark days of fear and intimidation lie ahead of the Chinese people under a regime that denies the inherent right of fair trial and legal justice.

Importance Of Big Four Talks

POSITIVE progress towards solution of the disarmament problem appears to hinge on the outcome of the secret Big Four talks which begin in Paris today. East and West have substantial differences to compose and it will require a considerable amount of give and take if the Big Four are to achieve anything. Russia advocates immediate wholesale disarmament and the abolition of atomic weapons, unsupervised by the United Nations or any other independent body. The Western democracies' view is that gradual reduction of armaments and military forces under the aegis of the

United Nations, and the eventual outlawing of atomic weapons is a more rational method, and the only one capable of being wholly effective. At the moment there is common agreement that world disarmament is vitally necessary to the maintenance of peace. This, however, is not enough to produce disarmament, nor to guarantee perpetuation of world peace. The task of the Big Four representatives is to find a practical and mutually satisfactory way of giving substance to a principle. Failure to do so means that a rearmament race cannot be avoided.

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MIGRATION PLANS IN EUROPE

Brussels, Dec. 2. Emigration prospects for 115,000 people of Europe's over-populated countries, who dream of finding new homes and work overseas in the coming year, strengthened today when conference delegates from 23 nations broke up after a week in session.

The conference has been gradually giving shape to a projected inter-governmental organisation to replace the International Refugee Organisation at the end of this year.

Member countries will re-divide into three groups. The conference decided that they will be:

Emigration countries, among which Germany, Italy, Austria, Holland, Greece and Portugal, with heavy population surpluses, figure high.

Immigration countries—the United States, Australia, Brazil, the Argentine and New Zealand in particular.

And countries, which while not directly affected by either the outgoing flow or incoming impact of European migration, take a sympathetic interest in the problem.

Great Britain and Sweden

land figure in this group.

Most of the delegates to the Brussels talks have approved in principle an American blueprint for migration and the United States, Belgium, Sweden, land, Italy, Holland, Germany, Australia, Canada, Austria, Brazil, France and Greece have so far declared that they will join the proposed body.

Delegates have agreed on an administrative budget of \$2,500,000 to cover the needs of the prospective organisation during its first year. The United States has agreed to pay about one-third of the sum, \$833,333.

Reuter

U.S. Arms Production Increasing

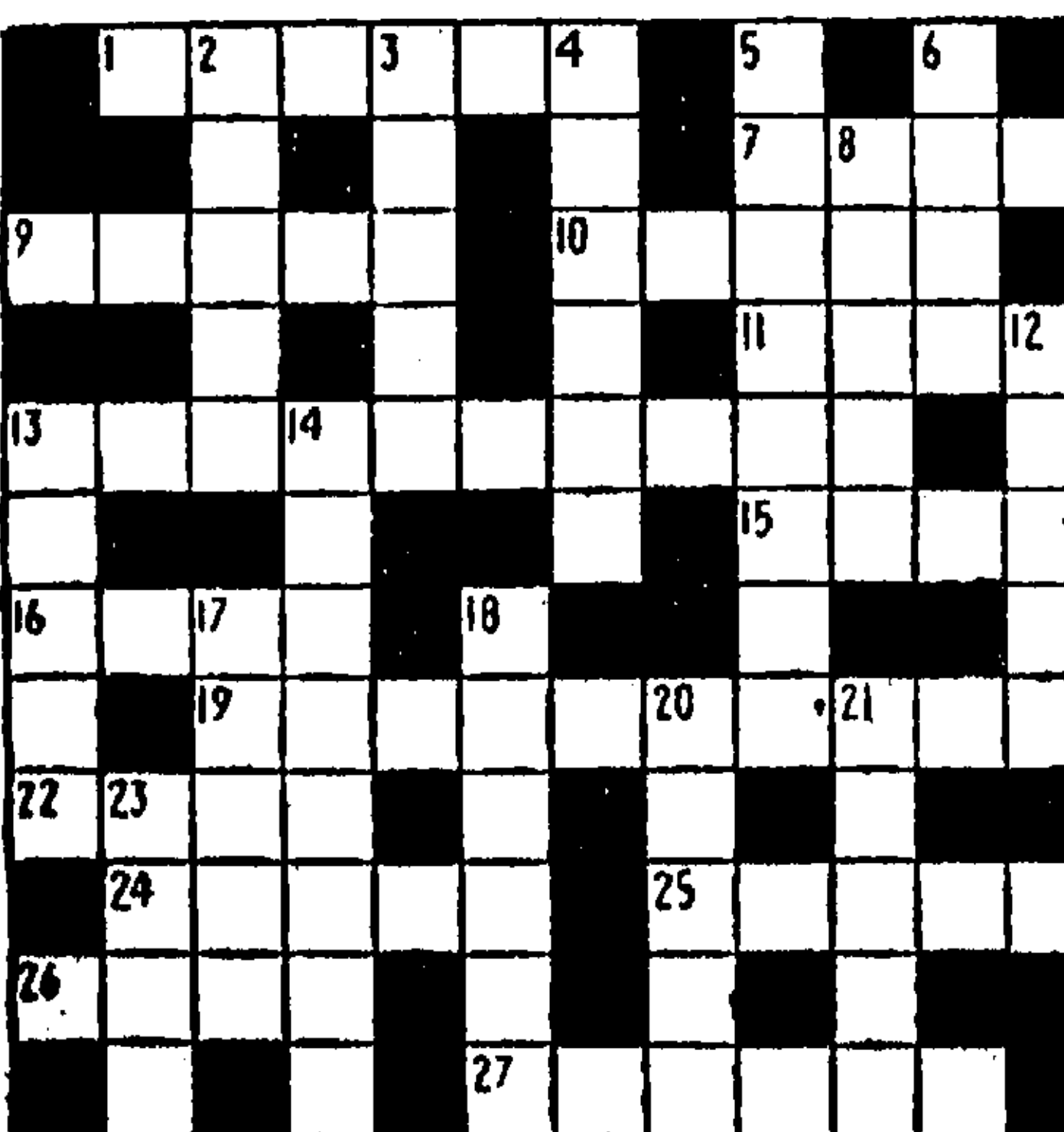
Key West, Dec. 2. Defence Mobilisation Director Wilson concluded a two-day conference with President Truman today with the disclosure that military production is increasing at the rate of a billion dollars a month.

In the wake of complaints by a Senate Preparedness Committee that arms production is lagging dangerously behind schedule, Mr. Wilson told reporters:

"Every month now production is coming up. I hope you will quote me correctly. We have not let military production interfere with military production."

Mr. Wilson talked with White House correspondents shortly before flying back to Washington with General Walter Bedell Smith, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. The General also had been here to all the President in on developments since he started his holiday.—Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Forgive (6).
 - 7 Damsel (4).
 - 9 Dance (5).
 - 10 Coconut product (6).
 - 11 Lubricants (4).
 - 12 Vanishes (10).
 - 13 Recount (4).
 - 16 Tackle (4).
 - 19 Deny (10).
 - 22 Eager (4).
 - 24 Make a speech (5).
 - 25 Enthusiasm (6).
 - 26 Need (4).
 - 27 Meat pie (6).
- DOWN**
- 2 Relatives (5).
 - 3 Sag (5).
 - 4 Metal (6).
 - 5 Brought in (8).
 - 6 Face (4).
 - 8 Get up (5).
 - 12 Cleave (5).
 - 13 Doctrine (5).
 - 14 Reveal (8).
 - 17 Seed of the oak (5).
 - 18 Scatter (6).
 - 20 Fish (5).
 - 21 Oilspring (5).
 - 23 Objective (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Ruddy, 4 Sprat, 7 Damsel, 9 Feast, 10 Lent, 12 Dessert, 15 Armed, 16 Undo, 17 Nite, 19 Cadre, 20 Treason, 21 Eve, 23 Septa, 24 Riband, 25 Fleet, 26 Venetian. Down: 1 Redoubt, 2 Ruminant, 3 Trim, 5 Pressure, 6 Absurd, 8 Sedan, 11 Trail, 12 Decoy, 13 Ender, 14 Torpedo, 15 Ordal, 22 Pile.

Through Europe By Gig And On Horseback



A unique trip through Europe has just been concluded by a French girl, Mlle. Biardot, and her mother. Mlle Biardot made the whole trip on horseback, while her mother followed her in a gig. They are seen here on their return to Paris.—London Express.

Cartoonist Pays Up

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 1. Cartoonist Harold Gray, creator of "Little Orphan Annie," agreed on Saturday to pay \$4,000 in settlement of a \$20,000 damage suit filed by a house guest who broke his leg on the toy driveway.

Novelist James Roland, a fellow Fairfield resident, claimed damage for injury sustained three years ago on Gray's estate. The settlement came as a Superior Court jury was about to hear the suit.—United Press.

Future Of The Franc

London, Dec. 2. The \$600 million American aid for France should enable the latter to avoid a devaluation of the franc, which has been under more pressure than sterling.

When it is seen that the devaluation of the franc has been avoided, people may regard the devaluation of sterling as out of the question.

That could bring a lot of money back to both France and Britain—perhaps more money than they will be getting from American aid.

In the past couple of weeks, both France and Britain have imposed genuine credit controls. These, coupled with American aid, may well stabilise both the French and British economies.—Reuter.

South Korea Army Begins Round-Up Of Red Guerillas

Taegu, Dec. 2. The Republic of Korea Army gained from three to six miles in its operations against guerillas in South-West Korea today, Major-General Lee Chong Chan, South Korean Army Chief of Staff, said tonight.

The ROK Army, in their first big operation "on their own," tightened a noose around the guerillas holed up in the Chiri mountain area.

It was a bloodless operation today and ROK units reported little contact with the Communist-led guerillas and only a few exchanges of fire, General Lee said.

General Lee said that his troops used neither artillery nor aircraft in their first day's operations. He expected the ROK Army to clean up the area in about 12 days.

"Operation Rathole" made a big stress on psychological warfare, General Lee said. The ROK Army, learning from other United Nations troops, were using loudspeakers and dropping surrender leaflets to the guerillas.

The leaflets were bringing in results, General Lee said. In fact, 20 guerillas surrendered before the ROK Army jumped off on their attack at 6:00 a.m. today.

General Lee said that many civilians were forced to join the Communist-led guerillas and that these persons, mostly farmers, would willingly surrender.

"If they gave up and show that they were forced to join the guerillas, they will go free," General Lee said.

The South Korean Army Chief of Staff said that ROK troops searched 100 villages for guerillas today.

TACTICS EXPLAINED

The idea of the current operations, General Lee said, was not merely to take ground. The tactics employed were to cut the guerillas off from contact with the villages and with their food supplies.

General Lee said that it would not be necessary to scale in force each of the heights in the Chiri mountain range. However, a few armed mountain climbers would slip up to the crest of each mountain to search the highest hiding places.

Once the Chiri mountain area was cleaned up, General Lee announced, the ROK Army planned to take on other mountainous areas in South Korea where guerillas operated.

The ROK Army would use the same method of warfare. They would bring in large, well-equipped forces who would seal off the area. Then they would move towards the centre goal inside the blocked off area, fanning out as they moved forward.

They would also use their newly-learned psychological warfare, dropping leaflets by plane to coax the guerillas into surrendering.

General Lee would prefer to show strength rather than use it. The ROKs have already set up an organisation behind the lines to take care of prisoners.

General Lee added that prisoners would be settled immediately after they had been screened regarding their past Communist affiliations.—Reuter.

AZAD KASHMIR REGIME RESIGNATION ANNOUNCED

Karachi, Dec. 2.

The Azad Kashmir Government has resigned, it was announced in Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir capital. The resignation came last night.

An announcement said, "Till such time as a new government is formed, Mir Waiz Mohammed Yusuf Shah, Acting President of the all-Jammu and Kashmir Moslem Conference, will perform the functions of a caretaker government."

The Pakistan-sponsored Azad Kashmir Government consisted of three Ministers in addition to its President, Colonel Ahsanullah Shah, with Chowdhury Ghulam Abbas as supreme head of the "Government."

The Ministers were Khwaja Bannuagah Shat (Development Minister), Khwaja Ghulam Mohammed (Revenue and Information Minister), and Sardar Nazim Hussain Shah (Finance Minister).

Chowdhury Ghulam Abbas announced at a Press conference in Abbottabad today that he had decided to withdraw from politics.

The statement did not give reasons for this decision, but it is known that for some time past there have been serious differences between him and Sardar Ibrahim, former head of the Azad Kashmir Government, who has demanded his deposition.

The Pakistan Premier, Khwaja Nazimuddin, returned to Karachi tonight from Rawalpindi, where he has been having talks with Abbas and Ibrahim since November 26 in an effort to settle their differences.

TWO DEMANDS

He told reporters at the airport that the Pakistan Government would soon issue a communique on the outcome of his visit to Rawalpindi.

During the Rawalpindi talks, Mr. Nazimuddin was assisted by Dr. Mahmood Hussain, new Minister for Kashmir Affairs, and Mr. Mohammed Ali, Finance Minister.

Mr. Mohammed Ali was until recently Secretary-General to the Pakistan Government and in that capacity he played—and still plays—an important role in the handling of Kashmir affairs.

Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Gurnani, recently Minister for Kashmir Affairs and at present Minister for the Interior, was not included in the Rawalpindi talks. Mr. Gurnani was relieved of his Kashmir Affairs portfolio a fortnight ago. It is understood that Sardar Ibrahim, besides demanding the deposition of Abbas, had also demanded the removal of Mr. Gurnani.—Reuter.

Big Expenditure On Arms

London, Dec. 2.

Turkey's military budget for 1952, to be laid shortly before the National Assembly for approval, will be almost one-third of the country's budget, Ankara Radio said tonight.

The military budget amounts to about 500 million Turkish lira.

The total budget will provide for an expenditure of 1,628 million Turkish lira with an estimated revenue of 1,503 million Turkish lira.—Reuter.

Big Three Propose German Commission

Paris, Dec. 2.

Britain, France and the United States proposed today a sweeping investigation into personal, political and constitutional freedoms throughout Germany to find out whether unhampered general elections can be held in that divided country.

The Western Big Three put their proposal into the form of a resolution which will be introduced in the UN General Assembly's Special Political Committee on Tuesday morning.

It called for creation of a neutral, impartial commission to check on the extent to which freedoms of all kinds exist in the Soviet and Western zones of the former enemy nation as well as in divided Berlin, its pre-war capital.

The resolution puts into detailed form a Western idea already placed on the agenda of the Assembly.

The resolution of the three Western powers makes clear that they want to be sure freedom of action exists in the Soviet areas before they will consent to all-German elections. The Big Three have no supported

PEKING RED OFFICIALS IN RACKET

New York, Dec. 2.

A black market in U.S. dollars, gold and diamonds is flourishing in the Far East, and Communist Chinese officials are among some of its best customers, a New York foreign currency specialist said today.

Mr. Pick, publisher of Pick's World Currency Report, said Peking Government officials as well as the remaining wealthy persons in Red China are buying up dollars, gold and diamonds as fast as they can.

He said the extensive black market operation was centred mainly in Hongkong and Macao, and was a result of widespread distrust of the Chinese Communist currency and of the economic stability of the People's Government of China.

Mr. Pick said continuous black market transactions in dollars and the Japanese balance of payments are taking place on behalf of Japanese firms. Formosa, he declared, is equally subject to the currency black market pressures.

Mr. Pick could not estimate the overall volume of the Far Eastern black market operations, but said a substantial part of the world's U.S.\$10,000,000,000 a year black market business is channelled to Asia. Mr. Pick estimated that the dollar, gold and diamond black market operations involve 54 countries with depreciated currencies.—United Press.

REDS REFUSE TO SIGN

Geneva, Dec. 2.

The world radio conference here yesterday adopted an international frequency allocation programme.

Of the 70 nations represented at the conference, 52 voted in favour of the agreement, Russia voted against and India and Burma abstained.

The agreement lays down the procedure to bring existing radio frequencies into line with tables drawn up at a conference in Atlantic City in 1947.

The Russian delegate said that the Soviet Union would not sign the agreement as "it was dictated by the United States and is completely illegal."—Reuter.

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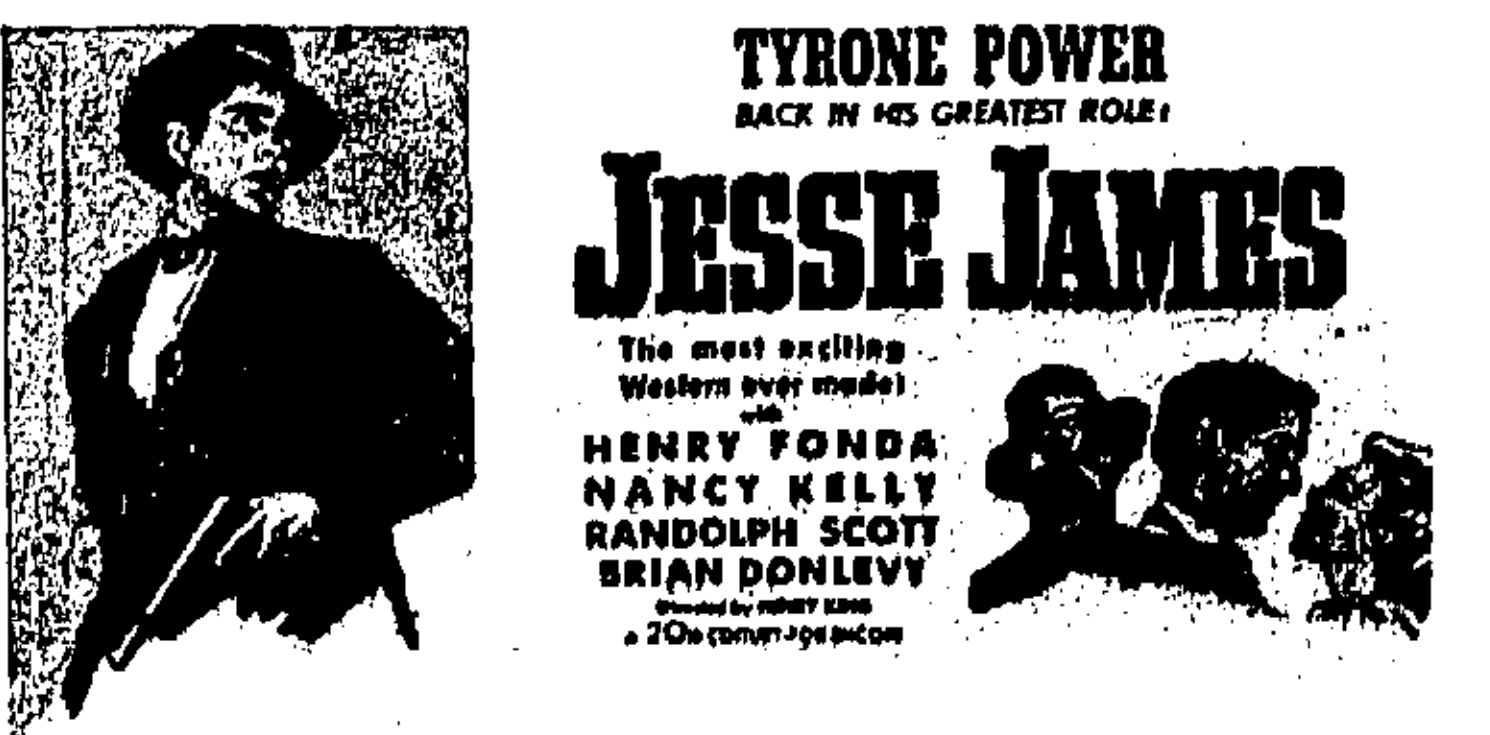
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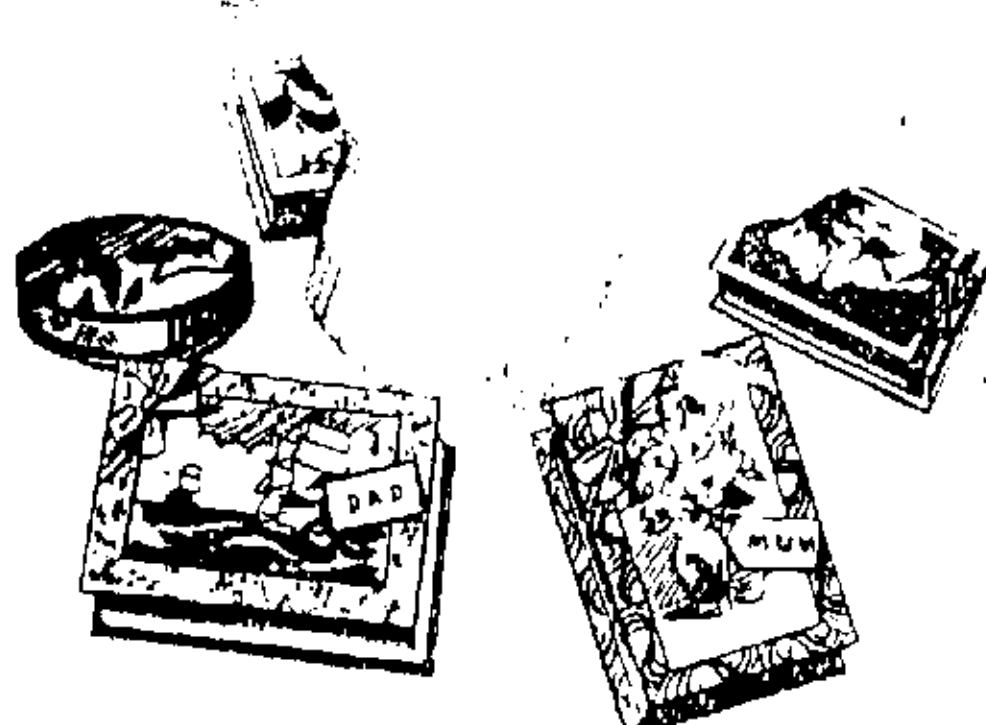
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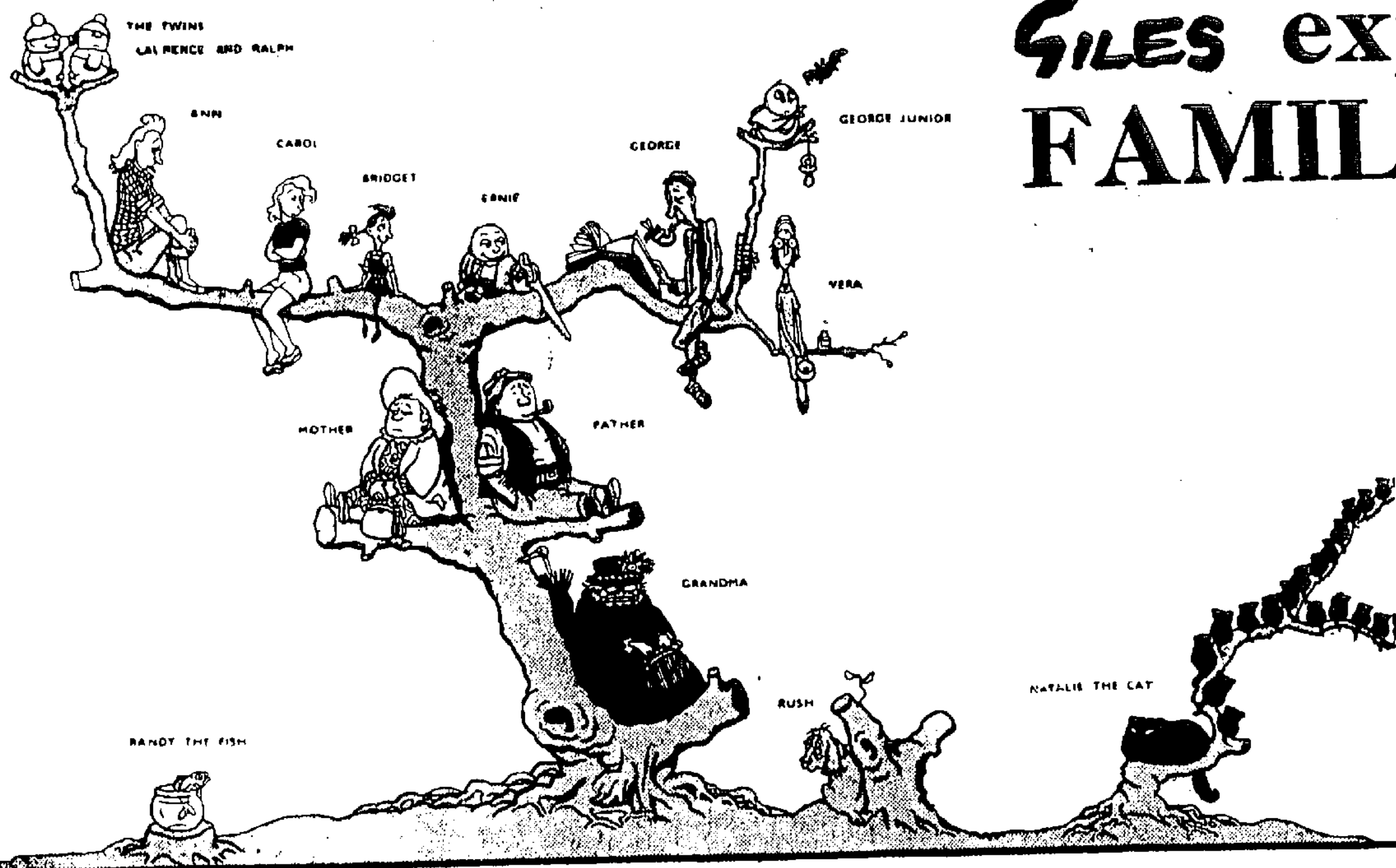
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ADMITTING THAT THE TWINS ARE AN EMBARRASSMENT... THIS IS HOW THE REST FIT IN...



GILES explains his FAMILY TREE

GILES has been pegged down at last. Here he sorts out for his millions of readers the bewildering collection of beings who make up his cartoon family.

With the exception of Vera, and all those in the family named George, names have so far been avoided. But because of constant public inquiries about which is which, the following census has been prepared:—

GRANDMA: Apart from mentioning that there is always a faint sniff in the air of bull-eyes, embrocation, and brandy when Grandma is around, the less said about her the better.

FATHER: The son of Grandma, is strictly a peace-loving character. With a family such as his he must be forgiven for occasional lapses into mild vagrancy with his less-married colleagues. Like all fathers, he has a vague idea that he is head of the household.

MOTHER: Father's wife. There is nothing vague about Mother's idea of who's head of the household. What Mother says goes for everyone. Sometimes.

GEORGE: Their elder son. George has read everything, and that's about the lot for George.

ERNE: So called as a change from George, he is the younger son and the most dangerous element of the family. Nine times out of ten he is the brain behind the more unpleasant happenings. The other time he is asleep.

ANN: The eldest daughter. She is very much like George, except that she does work sometimes. One day we shall have to produce Ann's husband, if only to put those twins of hers on a respectable basis.

CAROL: In all large families there is always one who causes less trouble than the rest; so far that's Carol.

BRIDGET: She is the youngest daughter and has more cunning than the whole lot put together. Nobody has ever been able to pin anything on Bridget. A very dangerous ally when working with Erne.

VERA: The intellectual wife of George. Somebody or something took the poetry out of Vera's life. She considers she is clobbered. She is. Aspirins are as important to Vera as brandy is to Grandma.

GEORGE JUNIOR: Only son of George and Vera. Usually takes the can back for the twins.

THE TWINS (LAURENCE AND RALPH): Named after their mother's (Ann) favourite actors. So far neither Sir Laurence nor Sir Ralph has taken legal action.

RUSH: The family spaniel. Like Vera he considers he is disenchanted.

NATALIE THE CAT: Named after Nat Gubbins because she takes after Nat's cat. **THE FISH:** The best that can be said of Randy is that he is non-productive.

TO CLIMB OR NOT TO CLIMB?

By Brett Oliver



Everest has stirred up another debate. Eric Shipton (above) is making another attempt to climb the world's highest mountain

London, Nov. 30. **"F**OR Heaven's sake, climb the wretched thing and let's get back to some proper mountaineering."

And that, believe it or not, was said of unconquered Everest by one famous mountaineer to another famous mountaineer about 15 years ago. The man implored to get it over and done with was Eric Shipton, who today is struggling up Everest again in an attempt to find a new route which might lead to the conquest of the great peak.

Unlike 1938, when he got within 2,000 feet of the top, this expedition is reconnoitring the southern slopes, a hitherto untried approach. It may lead to a full-scale attempt.

Let's turn again to the advice which Shipton got 15 years ago. He was then off on his third attempt to beat Everest. Why climb Everest? What on earth is the use of it? Why do it, why go risking your neck in the most appalling conditions just for the sake of standing, exhausted, insensible, atop 29,000 feet of useless rock? Why?

The thought has probably occurred to many who have read of death and agony on its treacherous slopes, of men driving themselves to the limit of human endurance only to inch down, defeated. It is a point for debate.

It was, in fact, debated in London this week by the City's oldest organised body of arguers—the Sylvan Debating Club.

I went along out of curiosity. The subject concerned Shipton and whether

his present efforts were a waste of effort. As I expected, the debate soon left Shipton to go his own way, and devoted itself to the all-embracing argument of why climb Everest at all.

The speaker with the job of convincing everyone it was just plain silly got off to an unconvincing start by admitting he was a "half climber" and had actually been in the Himalayas at one time. But he had never been on Everest and never wanted to.

He sided himself instead with the Tibetans, who live below Everest and look upon it as something sacred. They call it Chomolungma, or "Goddess Mother of the Snows," and find it inexplicable why anyone should want to reach its summit when as a simple object of contemplation from afar, the mountain is beautiful, majestic.

"These Tibetans, when they hear of new disasters on Everest, shake their heads and wonder at the stupidity of the white man. They feel the toll of life is a just retribution for the sacrifice of attempting to conquer such a masterpiece of nature."

And, besides this moral argument, the Sylvan debater put up a strong case on the sheer physical and mental impossibility of ever conquering Everest. In all the attempts made, only seven men had reached 28,000 feet. A bare thousand feet to go, yet the summit was still untrod. He maintained that the extreme cold, thin air, sudden, blinding gales and blizzards and the immense physical hardship made the mountain inviolate.

At 22 weeks they weigh nearly 15st, and are ready to go to the bacon factory. Their littermates, which have been given the same food minus the drug, will not reach market size for another month.

In neighbouring sties there were more giant pigs, which had been given an all-British version of "Boom Food"—containing penicillin instead of aureomycin.

The first attempt to boost animal growth by feeding penicillin failed because the drug is destroyed by the digestive juices.

Dr. William P. Blount, the go-ahead scientist in charge

"Even if a man does reach the top it could only be through an absolute freak in the weather, what is his reward? He gets there, exhausted, his mind dulled to insensibility. If his eyes can see, he may look out and below him but, unless everything is clear, he sees nothing. And if he does, he is too far gone to appreciate it."

The speaker was warming up. He quoted from the accounts of men who have got so far and no further on Everest and who, after their experience could look on it only with horror—how they were completely exhausted, drained of will and praying for a safe retreat and relief from their suffering. These men had written that the effects of altitude and cold changed them into something that was not a proper human being.

"There is really no sense in it, is there?" queried the debater. "There is, besides, no earthly practical use in standing on Everest's summit. The world won't gain anything—it seems these aspirants want to get there just for the kudos of it, or because they are gamblers and like to risk their lives and the lives of their hired porters. You can't measure your chances on Everest."

Internationally, too, invading Everest was bad thing. The mountain was regarded as Britain's for the conquering of, just as two other peaks in the Himalayas, K2 and Kanchenjunga, were before the war respectively the domain of Italian and German mountaineering madmen.

of the British experiments has defeated the drug in a form called procaine-penicillin. This is a mixture of penicillin and an improved form of local anesthetic, cocaine, the dentist's anesthetic.

Blount's work has proved that "Boom Food" will also speed the growth of turkeys and fowls—especially of "baby chickens" reared for West End restaurants.

Nobody knows how the drugs work. But the results have been no less impressive than the Agricultural Research Council has decided to stage a full-scale trial.

Until this is completed the Government will not sanction the use of any form of "Boom Food" for feeding farm animals.

There is some fear that feeding penicillin to pigs may lead to the development of germs highly resistant to the drug—as has happened in human patients. If the pigs were then attacked by these germs penicillin would not be effective for treating them as it is now.

"Look what happened when the Americans horned in on the Italians' K2. There was almost an international incident. I hate to think what would happen these days if the Russians decided to climb Everest."

And so he condemned and cajoled, this renegade "hill climber," as he brought his argument to an end, saying: "I believe it is impossible to climb Everest and an impertinence to attempt it."

Opposing him was an elderly gentleman, so indignant at the suggestions put forward, that for a start he could only invoke in retaliation a string of meaningfully grunts and waves of his hand. Then he remembered it was a polite debate, and began his answer: "Mountaineering is a sport which, in turn, is a goal of the impossible. If you are going to regard sport as something which should have no risk in it, you will have to confine it to tidleywinks and marbles."

"If there is an objection on the ground it is a waste of time and life, well, what about the time wasted on the football fields all over the world or in the holy game of cricket. Both these sports are dangerous and there have even been cases of death among the public watching—and paying—for it."

"It is hard to draw the line but I maintain mountaineering is a sport. If they want to risk their bones, it is probably from a feeling that perhaps it can be done."

BOOM FOOD BOOSTS PIGS AND POULTRY

London. **"B**OOM FOOD," the astonishing powder with which American farmers are boosting the growth of pigs and poultry, has arrived in Britain.

I saw fine, healthy pigs which are giants for their age at an experimental station near Stoke Mandeville, Bucks.

They have been given a daily dose of the powder which contains the golden American drug aureomycin.

At 22 weeks they weigh nearly 15st, and are ready to go to the bacon factory. Their littermates, which have been given the same food minus the drug, will not reach market size for another month.

In neighbouring sties there were more giant pigs, which had been given an all-British version of "Boom Food"—containing penicillin instead of aureomycin.

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The Food Ministry may include the drugs in the feeding stuffs they sell to farmers if the council's trials are successful.

Meanwhile Dr Blount is expanding his experiments. As a sideline he is testing a system of X-raying new-born pigs to find out which of them will produce the best bacon.

Some piglets are born with extra pairs of ribs which show up on the X-ray screen. By selecting these and rejecting the others farmers may be able to ensure that they rear only the long-backed pigs which produce lots of lean bacon with not too much fat.

BALANCED SMOKES

★ **AN UPSURGE** in the popularity of Empire tobacco is forecast by Dr A. H. Bunting, formerly chief scientist to the groundnuts scheme.

Experiments have shown that the smoking quality of tobacco depends largely on the balance of nitrogen and potash in it. So by changing the fertilizers used on the crop it may be possible to rid Tanganyika's tobacco of its unpleasant "tang."

Marriage with the man who runs—



From R. M. MacCOLL: New York

MORE details about how try-life with a genius can be living given by beautiful appearance of that between 32-year-old Mrs Arlene Ross, wife of New Yorker magazine founder-editor Harold Ross. Mrs Ross, who is suing for divorce told the Supreme Court in a petition that: "There was a standing rule that I could not discuss 'trivia' with him. And by this definition 'trivia' consisted of everything I tried to say to him."

She went on: "It was his pernicious habit to shut his eyes and turn away whenever I talked, and when I stopped talking he would heave a sigh of obvious relief, and ask: 'Are you all through now?'"

Mrs Ross pointed out that she got a degree at the University of Texas. Many other people considered her "bright enough."

'HAD TO KNOCK'

Back in the late 30's Ross (then divorced from wife No 2) was a model of charm, wit, and attention—"quite the cavalier" as a fiancé, said Mrs Ross. But with marriage in 1940 there came an abrupt change, she alleged.

It soon learned, that his graciousness and consideration

were but artifices of courtship. Our relationship took on the appearance of that between potentate and subject.

"No talking at breakfast lest it disturb his reading. If he was working in his study I had to knock at the door and say: 'May I come in?'"

And every morning she was told to leave on his study a type-written note—it had to be type-written—containing the day's questions, suggestions, or requests for an appointment with Ross.

'BOHEMIAN SET'

She complained that he allotted one night a week on which she could be with him. Night clubs? Only went to a single one in ten years.

"But if Glingor Rogers, or other women friends, wished to go he needed little urging."

And she objects to his friends, "the literary Bohemian set, in which ordinary amenities are taboo and banal, courtesy is a cliché, and only the 'barb' or 'bon mot' and the 'adroit' wile-dance are tolerated."

And summing up the whole thing Mrs Ross concluded: "My principal failing, I suppose, is that I was not born a genius."

WOMANSENSE

How To Make Hubby Prefer Stew To Steak

NEW YORK.

Helen Worth, cooking expert, says let the man gripe when he gets stew instead of steak. He'll get over it once he sees the difference in the grocery bill.

Miss Worth, who runs the Three B's cooking school, said the man who demands steaks and roasts is a victim of food prejudices. That, she contended, is part of the reason why food bills go higher than necessary even in these days of high prices.

"I've found," she said, "a man begins to like stews the minute the little woman shows him they're saving him money."

Men aren't alone in their food prejudices. Women are guilty too, said the petite brunette, who's studied cooking for 15 years.

She has found that some women are prejudiced against cooking with any fat except butter.

"Some foods need butter, others are better without it," she said.

"Take pastries. The idea of a good pastry is to keep the water content down. Butter and margarine have a higher water content than lard or some of the other shortenings."

"In turn, I prefer butter or margarine in sauces or for seasoning vegetables. There, you're looking for flavour."

She said women seem to have more prejudices against fish than any other food, and yet it's one of the best buys now.

Miss Worth thought now, more than ever before, the housewife should educate herself and family to the variety meats such as kidneys, which are low in cost and high in food value.

"Let them eat pork liver instead of calf," she added. "Why, they ought to know pork liver is just as tender and has more food value."

The cooking school head suggested that women learn more about foods to beat high prices.

"Follow the marketing tips in your newspaper," she said. "Get a good general cook book which will guide you to many an economy. I'll show you how to make your own salad dressings, cook your own fresh shrimp instead of buying expensive tinned ones, and mix your own cheese spreads."

"Women are just going to have to make up their minds. Time or money?" United Press.

New Clothes Complements



Satin and suede.

By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

Picture at left: The gleam of satin vies with the velvet touch for the cold season in both clothes and accessories. Black slipper satin is used for an after-five glove that has a slit turned-back cuff that can also be turned up on the arm, gauntlet fashion. Deep dark gray satin is the material for a three-tiered stole, a lovely accessory to lend beauty to a basic afternoon dress. Here we have a black suede pump that sports cut-outs in a new place. The scalloped cut-outs with lattice, facing are near the sole and give an extra airy attraction to this shoe.

COMING up is a nice selection of clothes complements designed to accent new winter outfits. Picture below: Young and port is this small black velvet cap with a satin inset dipping to a point at the side front. To match is a pair of black velvet cuffs that point one satin finger, the inset continuing to a point at the wrist. A deep red calfskin bag has gentle but smartly ample proportions. The flapped top is caught with a gold metal clasp. A black calf heel and inset across the vamp provide a brisk colour contrast for a red calfskin modified D'Orsay shell pump.



From head to toe.

It Doesn't Have To Be Cheese Again!

If you're tired of using white bread for sandwiches, try raisin, whole wheat, and graham bread for a delightful change. Use soft butter, or margarine, and spread bread before adding the filling. This often makes the difference between a sandwich that's good and one that's delicious.

These 10 combinations will eliminate that old cry which so frequently goes up when sandwiches are being made, "Oh, no! Not pimiento cheese again!"

1. Combine cream cheese with peanut butter and spread on graham bread.

2. Chopped chicken, ham and pickle relish, mixed with mayonnaise on whole wheat bread.

3. Hard-cooked egg, tuna fish, pickle relish, mixed with mayonnaise on white bread.

4. Chopped bacon, hard-boiled egg, shredded lettuce, mixed with mayonnaise on whole wheat bread.

5. Chopped cucumbers, chopped onion, parsley, and mayonnaise on raisin bread.

6. Baked beans, chili sauce, and chopped pickle on hamburger buns.

7. Sardines, lemon juice, and paprika on crackers.

8. Raisins and nuts, chopped fine and moistened with grape juice on fruit nut bread.

9. Tongue, finely chopped cabbage, pickle and mayonnaise on rye bread.

10. Chopped corn beef, celery and watercress mixed with Russian dressing on rye bread.

11. Chopped celery and Roquefort cheese, mix with mayonnaise and add a few drops of Worcestershire sauce, on whole wheat bread.

12. Peanut butter and chopped dates, mixed with mayonnaise, on white bread.

Household Hints

Window sills which may occasionally get rain-soaked or soiled with dust, and dried with too much sun, especially in warm weather, may be protected by a coating of wax, either a paste or liquid polishing wax. Apply a thin layer, then polish.

Paint splattered on kitchen appliances—ranges, refrigerators, etc.—can be removed with a cloth soaked in turpentine. This will not harm the finish, as most appliance enamels nowadays are of a synthetic type which is not soluble in turpentine. After removing the paint, wash the turpentine off with soap and water so it will not form a sticky base to catch dust.

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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Bidding Depends On Player's Own Style

NORTH 17			
♠ A 9 2			
♥ Q J 5			
♦ K J 8 3			
♣ A Q 2			
WEST			
♠ Q J 10			
♥ K 10 6 4 3			
♦ 7			
♣ J 9 6 5			
EAST			
♠ 8 7 6 5 4			
♥ 9 8 7 2			
♦ A 4 2			
♣ 8			
SOUTH (D)			
♠ K 3			
♥ A			
♦ Q 10 9 6 5			
♣ A K 10 7 3			
Neither side vul.			
South	West	North	East
1♠	Pass	3♦	Pass
4♦	Pass	4♦	Pass
4♦	Pass	4♦	Pass
6♦	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—4♦			

By OSWALD JACOBY

SEVERAL good pairs reached a contract of six diamonds in the hand shown today when it came along during the recent national tournament in Washington. The bidding shown with the hand is typical of their style.

North's raise to three diamonds is a slight overbid because the distribution is so poor. Some experts prefer to bid one of the three suits rather than jump to three diamonds.

South naturally shows ambition with a bid of four clubs, and North tries to sign off by returning to diamonds. When South makes a second slam try by bidding four hearts, North must show his ace. South then bids the slam in diamonds.

The slam contract is easily made. South draws three rounds of trumps and can then set up his clubs by ruffing the fourth round in dummy. Nothing could be much easier.

At one table South climbed up to six no-trump. Don't ask me how he got there, because the bidding was too horrible to relate. The truth is that this particular South was having a bad day and was trying to regain lost ground by making something out of nothing.

If West had opened a heart, there would be no story to tell. South would be forced to take his singleton ace, setting up West's king. Sooner or later, South would be obliged to start the diamonds, whereupon the defenders could take the ace of diamonds and the king of hearts to set the contract.

West didn't know it was safe to lead hearts, so he opened the queen of spades. South rejoiced mightily when he saw the dummy, because twelve tricks were laid down with a normal club break. South was a very fine player, even though he had bid this hand like a fool, so he decided not to rely entirely on a normal club break.

Declarer won the first trick with the king of spades and led diamonds until East took his ace. East returned a spade (as good as anything), and declarer won with the ace. He then threw out the ace of hearts and the rest of the diamonds, discarding a club from dummy on the last diamond.

West could save only five cards. Four of those cards had to be clubs, since otherwise South's long suit would take the rest of the tricks. Hence West was obliged to release the high spade or the king of hearts. Either discard would set up a trick in dummy. South could get to dummy with the queen of clubs in order to cash the trick that had been squeezed out of West, and that trick would squeeze poor West again.

Q—Yesterday's bidding has been: North—East—South—West—1♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—2♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—3♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—4♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—5♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—6♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—7♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—8♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—9♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—10♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—11♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—12♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—13♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—14♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—15♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—16♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—17♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—18♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—19♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—20♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—21♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—22♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—23♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—24♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—25♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—26♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—27♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—28♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—29♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—30♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—31♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—32♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—33♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—34♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—35♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—36♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—37♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—38♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—39♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—40♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—41♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—42♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—43♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—44♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—45♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—46♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—47♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—48♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—49♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—50♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—51♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—52♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—53♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—54♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—55♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—56♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—57♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—58♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—59♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—60♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—61♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—62♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—63♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—64♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—65♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—66♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—67♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—68♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—69♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—70♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—71♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—72♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—73♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—74♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—75♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—76♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—77♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—78♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—79♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—80♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—81♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—82♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—83♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—84♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—85♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—86♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—87♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—88♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—89♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—90♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—91♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—92♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—93♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—94♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—95♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—96♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—97♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—98♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—99♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—100♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—101♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—102♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—103♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—104♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—105♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—106♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—107♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—108♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—109♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—110♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—111♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—112♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—113♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—114♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—115♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—116♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—117♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—118♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—119♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—120♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—121♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—122♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—123♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—124♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—125♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—126♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—127♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—128♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—129♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—130♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—131♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—132♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—133♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—134♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—135♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—136♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—137♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—138♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—139♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—140♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—141♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—142♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—143♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—144♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—145♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—146♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—147♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—148♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—149♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—150♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—151♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—152♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—153♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—154♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—155♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—156♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—157♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—158♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—159♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—160♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—161♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—162♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—163♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—164♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—165♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—166♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—167♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—168♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—169♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—170♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—171♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—172♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—173♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—174♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—175♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—176♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—177♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—178♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—179♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—180♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—181♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—182♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—183♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—184♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—185♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—186♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—187♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—188♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—189♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—190♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—191♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—192♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—193♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—194♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—195♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—196♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—197♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—198♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—199♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—200♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—201♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—202♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—203♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—204♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—205♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—206♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—207♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—208♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—209♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—210♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—211♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—212♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—213♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—214♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—215♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—216♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—217♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—218♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—219♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—220♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—221♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—222♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—223♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—224♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—225♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—226♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—227♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—228♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—229♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—230♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—231♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—232♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—233♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—234♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—235♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—236♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—237♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—238♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—239♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—240♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—241♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—242♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—243♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—244♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—245♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—246♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—247♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—248♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—249♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—250♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—251♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—252♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—253♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—254♦—Pass—Pass—Pass—255♦—P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ARRIVALS		
Date	Ship	From
1st Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
5th Dec	"VAN HEUTE"	Japan
6th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
8th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
13th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
14th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
16th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
18th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
21st Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
24th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
27th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
30th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
31st Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan
SAILINGS		
Date	Ship	To
4th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
7th Dec	"VAN HEUTE"	Singapore, Africa & S. America
8th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Singapore, Africa & S. America
12th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan Ports
13th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan Ports
14th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Japan Ports
16th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
18th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
21st Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America
24th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America
27th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America
30th Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America
31st Dec	"TITIALENGKA"	Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America

General Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS		
Date	Ship	From
11th Dec	"KILDECHT"	Japan & Singapore
19th Dec	"KILDECHT"	Japan & Singapore
27th Dec	"KILDECHT"	Japan & Singapore
SAILINGS		
Date	Ship	To
12th Dec	"KILDECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
23rd Dec	"KILDECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
31st Dec	"KILDECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

KING'S BUILDING, TELEPHONES: 28015 TO 28017
CHINESE AGENTS: 82 CONNAUGHT ROAD, TEL: 31196, 25133

Aid Programme In Philippines To Be Speeded Up

Washington, Dec. 2.

The Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA) said today its assistance programme in the Philippine Islands would be carried on during 1952 at an expedited rate.

Since the agency launched its aid plan there last April it has earmarked about \$20,000,000 to bolster Philippine economy. However, only a small part of this actually has been spent on island aid.

Estimates of the total aid to be provided by the ECA for the Philippines for 1952 are \$296,261,000. Korea, which ranked second in the list of countries receiving aid, is to receive \$258,237,000, and the agency's estimate for the Philippines is \$296,261,000.

The ECA pointed out it has not decided upon specific amounts for the aid to be provided during 1952 in each of the various countries where it is working. It emphasized these expenditures will be governed by the needs of the countries concerned and the possibility of obtaining the proposals into effect.

An ECA spokesman said the agency was aware that the Philippine programme appears to have been moving slowly to date, but pointed out that since it was begun much attention had to be given to organizational matters, working out procedures to be understood by the islands and obtaining the needed persons to do the work.

Although less than \$1,000,000 worth of ECA aid has been put into the islands to date, according to local sources, the ECA has a total of about \$4,500,000 worth of requisitions for island aid pending. These are in the hands of the U.S. Government Emergency Procurement Service, which to date has been doing most of the buying for the Philippine programme. The Procurement Service said that as of now it has completed less than half of these purchase proposals.

Other Government agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture and the Defense Department, have also made purchases on behalf of ECA for the Philippines. However, these are said to have been small amounts.

CALLING FOR BIDS

Henceforth, ECA emphasised, most of the purchases on behalf of the Philippines are to be made through commercial channels. Bids for needed materials and products are to be called for in Manila, with all private dealers there having an opportunity to seek the business. Merchants in the U.S. are also being kept informed of these needs and that they may bid on them.

Other aid programmes ECA is carrying on in Far East countries show greater progress than the Philippine plan. However, it is pointed out here that the Philippine plan is the youngest one among them and the others therefore having had more time for fulfillment.

Up to about December 1, ECA had made these grants in the form of other Far East commodities: Burma, \$14,700,000; India, \$120,100,000; Thailand, \$10,040,000; Indo-China, \$81,000,000; Indonesia, \$9,080,000; China and

NEW MONETARY POLICY

Effects Being Felt Throughout Market

Tightening Up Of Credit Issues By Banks

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Dec. 2.

For the first time since the general election the stock markets seemed to show some signs last week of firming up. This in itself is not surprising as every section of the market has suffered a severe shaking-out in recent weeks and the time was ripe for a technical reaction.

What is more surprising is the extent of the recent declines. The following table of representative securities and shares shows how prices have fallen since the change of government.

The two prices quoted are for Nov. 30 and Oct. 27, respectively.

Gilt-edged: War Loan 3½ per cent 82½ and 86½; Consols 2½ per cent 63-3-10 and 66½; Financial Times Government securities index 98.3 and 102.1; Consols yield per cent 3.95 and 3.76.

Industrials: Imperial Chemicals 47-9d and 53-9d; Lever Bros 49- and 57-6d; Courtyards 46-6d and 52-1½d; Financial Times industrial ordinary index 126 and 138; Ordinary yield per cent 5-16 and 4-65.

Commodities: Iron Antelope Copper 14-4d and 14-10½d; Poshing Tin 14-6d and 15-3d; United Steel Rolling Rubber 60-6d and 73-; Steel Estates 52-6d and 51-7½d.

Reason for these falls was the market's reaction to the new monetary policy. The market had been expecting a more gradual approach to the new policy, but the actual measures were more drastic than anticipated. This led to a sharp fall in the value of the pound and a consequent rise in the value of foreign currencies.

The market's reaction to the new policy was a sharp fall in the value of the pound and a consequent rise in the value of foreign currencies. This led to a sharp fall in the value of the pound and a consequent rise in the value of foreign currencies.

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$176,499. Noon rates and the morning's transaction—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
HONGKONG BANK 126 1590
End Asia 162 100
INSURANCES
Union 765 100
Underwriters 3 500
H.K. Fire 140
Asia New 115
SHIPPING
H.K. Ship 104
K. Wharf 620 680
N. Wharf 13 130
Dock 13 130
Wholesale 31 333
LAND ETC
H.K. Hotel 51 6
H.K. Land 130 150
Humphreys 122 122
UTILITIES
Tram 16 60 16 60 2500 16 75
Star Ferry 120
Light (C) 9 20 1500 9 10
Light (N) 6 40 500 6 22 50
Light (B) 22 9 23 300 22 80
Electric 196 21 1900 21 12
Flee (Bonus) 21 1415 1415 1000 14 15

Telephone 14 15 1415 1000 14 15
INDUSTRIALS
Cement 15 10
STORES, ETC
Daly 58 19 762 6 38 1/2
500 18 75
Watson 25 25 500 22 1/2
J. Crawford 500 22 1/2
Sincere 500 22 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS
Yantai 4 410

But this is not all. Companies which have until now found it comparatively easy to obtain loans from the banks may now find their applications turned down. Worse still, money previously borrowed from the banks may be called in when it falls due for repayment.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Dec. 8	Dec. 8
"BIR HAKEIM"	Dec. 12	Dec. 18
		Marcelles
		Japan
		Homeward For
"MONKAY"	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Dec. 8	Dec. 8
		N. Africa & Europe
"BASTIA"	Dec. 26	Dec. 27
		Manila, Saigon & Marcellles
		N. Africa & Europe

* passengers & freight
† freight for Saigon, Port Said, Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Dec. 7
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" Dec. 16
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" Dec. 31

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" Dec. 5
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" Dec. 20
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" Jan. 6

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CHUSAN"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: TUESDAY the 4th December at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on Monday the 3rd December.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on Tuesday the 4th December between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m.

DON'T WASTE WATER

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited. 10 CENTS EACH.



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Vessel	From	Arrives	Sails	For
"TRADE WIND"	San Francisco	Dec. 14	Dec. 10	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"ALASKA DEAN"	Straits	Dec. 23	Dec. 24	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Kobe
"FLYING SCUD"	San Francisco	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"CHINA DEAN"	San Francisco	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama

For full particulars call United States Lines Co., General Agents, Queen's Building, Tel. 26196.

Standstill Orders To Steel

London, Dec. 2.

Standstill orders have been issued to the nationalised Steel Corporation by the Cabinet. Under these there can be no further changes in the financial structure or management of any of the 291 companies controlled by the corporation until the Government have made their final decisions on the future of the industry.

The object of the action is to ensure that nothing is done in the corporation which might mean more drastic action for the restoration of the steel industry to private enterprise. Announcing the Government's dispatch of this directive to the Steel Corporation, the House of Commons Mr. Duncan Sandys, Minister of Supply, declared that all the benefits of free enterprise would be restored to the iron and steel industry while, at the same time, national interests were safeguarded.

The Government will present a Bill annulling the present nationalisation scheme and substituting their new proposals early in February.

The broad objective of the Government, said Mr. Sandys, was to lift steel out of the arena of political controversy, and provide a fair, workable, and lasting settlement.

The first full month of Mr. Churchill's Government has made Stock Exchange history. It embraced 22 trading days of confusion and almost daily falling prices, apart from a small technical recovery at the end of the month.

Japanese bonds, according to City gossip, were victims of pressure by banks against speculators. No bank would lend money against the security of Japanese bonds but they might against the security of gilt-edged stocks.

But they are reported to have tightened up their loans for Stock Exchange operations and Japanese bonds were unwillingly pressed for sale. 1930's fell 14½ to 118½.—United Press.

Arbitration Agreement

Taipei, Dec. 2.

Chinese and Japanese traders agreed in a round-table conference to set up an arbitration board to take up all disputes in trading.

In the conference, the Chinese complained about the lagging arrival of Japanese goods consigned here.

Japanese traders now visiting Formosa in connection with the Japanese Products Fair in Taipei promised to do everything to step up shipments. The Japanese traders also promised to buy more Formosan products.

Twenty thousand persons queued up today for a glance at the post-war Japanese products on display. An estimated 500,000 have gone to the Fair.—United Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.

The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production is 210 today.—United Press.

Rice Racket In Formosa

Taipei, Dec. 2.

Formosa's provincial food authorities are reported to be determined to halt the soaring rice prices.

Rice has registered a 28 per cent rise in price in the last 10 days. The food authorities warned market manipulators that Government punishment would make profiteering not pay.

They said that there should be no reason for the increase in rice prices. The increase was only created through "hoarding and profiteering" by landlords and rice merchants in the producing areas.

Mr. Li Lien-chung, Provincial Food Commissioner, left here yesterday for the southern rice-producing areas for consultations with the local authorities.

Mr. Li was reported to be determined to "check" those who favour high rice prices.—Reuter.

Rubber Futures In Singapore

Singapore, Dec. 2.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber per lb. 129½-140-
January (1952) 130-130½
Number 2 rubber 129½-130½
December 129½-130½
Number 3 rubber 129½-130½
December 129½-130½
Sour rubber, unrolled 129½-130½
Black crepe 129½-130½
No. 1 pale crepe 129½-130½
—United Press.

Crossley Diesel Engines
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING. TEL. 27789

CHINA MAIL

Page 10 MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1951

Host of the highway
Coca-Cola

East German State Increases Working Week

Berlin, Dec. 2.
The Communist-run East German state today tightened its trade ties with the Soviet bloc and increased the working week to 50 hours in key industries to counter the Western economic blockade of the Russian Zone.

The Communist state signed a three-year trade pact with Czechoslovakia and announced that it would conclude pacts with all the Iron Curtain countries, in an effort to make itself independent of imports from the West.

Gale Hits California

San Francisco, Dec. 2.
A powerful Pacific coast gale, with gusts to 50 m.p.h., hit California today, bringing heavy rain and high winds. The storm, which was the first of the season, caused considerable damage to property and crops.

Committal Trial Of 2 Men Opens

San Francisco, Dec. 2.
A committal trial of two men charged with the murder of a woman, opened today in San Francisco. The men, who are both Chinese, are charged with the murder of a woman who was found dead in a rooming house.

Killed After Losing Shoe

San Diego, Dec. 2.
A lost shoe led to death for a Navy sailor here, the Coast Guard Office reported.

Austin L. Johnson, 38, of the US Attack Cargo Ship O'Brien, escaped an armed robbery when an automobile in which he was a passenger turned over yesterday, but one shoe came off.

He was looking for it when he was hit by another car.

He died four hours later in Naval hospital.

Associated Press.

Bank Robbery Sequel

Committal Trial Of 2 Men Opens

San Francisco, Dec. 2.
A committal trial of two men charged with the murder of a woman, opened today in San Francisco. The men, who are both Chinese, are charged with the murder of a woman who was found dead in a rooming house.

Chinese Bankers Sue Hongkong Stock-Broker

PROPERTY AGREEMENT

Two Chinese bankers of Bonham Strand East were plaintiffs in an action which opened before Mr Justice Gould in the Supreme Court this morning. Five Counsel, including two King's Counsel, are engaged in the case.

Defendant is Lee Yau-chu, stock-broker and property owner, of K. B. Lee and Company, Stock Exchange Building, and he is being sued in connection with an agreement, dated October 6, 1942, for the sale and purchase of No. 53, Des Voeux Road, West, and No. 78, Connaught Road, West, during the Japanese occupation.

Plaintiffs are Tse Chung, and Kwok Chiu-wei, of No. 45, Bonham Strand East.

Tse Hong, Lee d'Almeida, KC, and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr. F. I. Zimm, are appearing for plaintiffs, and defendant is represented by Mr. John McNeill, KC, Mr. B. K. A. Bernatchi, and Mr. V. L. J. Dalton, instructed by Mr. Y. H. Chan.

The original claim, by the plaintiffs, was for specific performance of the agreement. Mr. d'Almeida, in opening informed the Court that plaintiffs were not proceeding with that claim but that their claim was now based upon Clause 7 of the agreement which provided an alternative mode of performing the contract, that is, payment of HK\$60,000, being double the amount of a deposit of \$30,000 paid by the plaintiffs to the defendant in respect of the agreement.

Counsel claimed defendant failed to perform the contract. The defence, Mr. d'Almeida said, was that the plaintiffs had repudiated this agreement and the onus, both Counsel were agreed, was on Mr. McNeill to prove repudiation.

Superforts Attack

Tokyo, Dec. 3.
American Superfortress bombers struck again last night at the Communist railroad system in central-north Korea, hitting six marshalling yards with radar-aimed high-explosive bombs.

Other Superforts flew to battlelines and dropped the nightly quota of air-bursting bombs over Communist positions, but did not make specific damage claims.

American Navy fighters, in good weather yesterday, aided in rail cutting, claiming to have knocked out rail sections in 107 places on the northeast coast of North Korea.

The 6th Air Force reported today that Communist supply movements towards the front-line remained heavy, but Air Force intelligence officers today were no longer talking of "heavy Communist build-up."

Pilots claimed attacking 1400 Communist motor trucks last night and destroying 158 of them.

They used bombs, machinegun bullets, cannon shells and burning jellied petrol and said the Communists, as on other nights, remained easy targets by refusing to pull off road or turn off headlights. — Reuter.

No Clearance Papers

For leaving port without being cleared by the harbour office in Taipei, So Leung-loi, 21, master of junk 57985, was fined \$100 by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

Boarded by the Police in Tsun Wan on November 30, defendant's junk was found to be carrying a \$10,000-cargo of zinc plates. Enquiries revealed that he had left Taipei two weeks ago without clearance papers.

Sub-inspector Kong Sai-tun stated that up to date there were no claimants for the zinc plates.

QUARREL OVER 40-CENTS DEBT

Siu Ngau-chai, 17, unlicensed hawk, was sentenced to three months by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning when he pleaded guilty to a wounding charge.

The defendant on December 1, at 12.30 a.m. struck Cheng Yau-kwok, as the result of a quarrel over a debt of 40 cents which defendant's father owed complainant's grocery shop, stated the Police.

DILWARA ARRIVAL DELAYED

It was officially announced this morning that the arrival of the troopship Dilwara has been delayed.

She was expected to come into the harbour this afternoon, but she will now arrive at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Disembarkation arrangements remain unchanged.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

ARRESTED (true or false): PLATO (100%); BOORATES (true or false). London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It's a treat to wait on young couples—you don't bring up the days when we used to give away liver for the cat!"

Ho Chi Minh Reported Replaced

Saigon, Dec. 2.
Informed sources in this French-held capital said today Ho Chi Minh has been replaced at the head of the pro-Communist Vietminh Party by Moscow-trained Truong Chinh.

Saigon is the seat of the Vietnamese government, sponsored by France, which has been fighting the Vietminh for five years.

Ho, 51, received some of his Communist training in France and some in Russia. He has been reported replaced before, also as ill and sometimes as dead. Westerners have not seen him for years.

Truong Chinh, said to be 47 years old, reportedly changed his name from Dinh Zuan Khu—another instance of the Indo-Chinese practice of adopting "war names." Truong Chinh has been General Secretary of the Vietminh Directing Committee, called the Trung So, for the past three years. Until recently his past was obscure, although it was clear he held considerable power.

MOSCOW MISSION

Educated at the Liao Chou Military School, he is the author of a series of political works and technical handbooks used in Vietminh officer training schools.

According to unconfirmed reports, Truong Chinh led a Vietminh mission to Moscow six months ago for a series of negotiations with Soviet leaders in the presence of Chinese Communist delegates.

One of the sources for the news about Truong is Din Wan May, a former deputy to the Vietminh National Assembly. The French General Staff put out a statement signed by him today, May, who represented the Quang Ngai district in Central Viet Nam, said conditions in the Vietminh zone are extremely difficult, with rice costing 150 times as much as in Saigon. Soldiers are badly fed, he added, and illness takes a large toll due to the lack of medicine. — Associated Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.00, Programme Summary; 6.02, Children's Hour; 6.10, Presented by Elizabeth Ann; 6.15, Studio 100; 6.20, Portuguese Hour; 6.25, Studio 100; 6.30, World News and News Analysis; 6.35, World News; 6.40, Studio 100; 6.45, World News; 6.50, Studio 100; 6.55, World News; 7.00, Studio 100; 7.05, World News; 7.10, Studio 100; 7.15, World News; 7.20, Studio 100; 7.25, World News; 7.30, Studio 100; 7.35, World News; 7.40, Studio 100; 7.45, World News; 7.50, Studio 100; 7.55, World News; 8.00, Studio 100; 8.05, World News; 8.10, Studio 100; 8.15, World News; 8.20, Studio 100; 8.25, World News; 8.30, Studio 100; 8.35, World News; 8.40, Studio 100; 8.45, World News; 8.50, Studio 100; 8.55, World News; 9.00, Studio 100; 9.05, World News; 9.10, Studio 100; 9.15, World News; 9.20, Studio 100; 9.25, World News; 9.30, Studio 100; 9.35, World News; 9.40, Studio 100; 9.45, World News; 9.50, Studio 100; 9.55, World News; 10.00, Studio 100; 10.05, World News; 10.10, Studio 100; 10.15, World News; 10.20, Studio 100; 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